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place of stimulation is indifferent, the writer states) was determined for ten animals, and found to vary from .20 second to .65.

A comparative study of the results of these experiments "fails to discover anything . . . so far comparable to individual temperaments" as "sensitive and weak" or "dull and strong." "Absence of correlations and inconstancy are the two significant features of the results."

The value of this work, it would seem, lies chiefly in its suggestiveness. Almost every page of the report points out some line of work which might claim months of careful study. Much of the evidence furnished by the experiments seems to us inconclusive because of an insufficient number of observations. Dr. Dearborn has, by the use of the "extensive" method, exposed himself to the criticism "fragmentary and superficial."

R. M. Y.

The Problem of Innate Ideas.—The third of Dr. Ad. Wagner's *Studien und Skizzen aus Naturwissenschaft und Philosophie*¹ is a philosophic discussion of "innate ideas." Of the two earlier papers of this series the first dealt with scientific thought and popular science, the second with the problem of free will.

Dr. Wagner calls attention to the far too common avoidance of fundamental problems by natural scientists . . . "der Naturgelehrte meistens sagen: Ach was! Ich bin Naturforscher. Lasst mich mit Eueren philosophischen Problemen in Ruhe! Die gehen mich nichts an."

In this short essay the nature of knowledge is very clearly and concisely treated. In many respects Wagner's standpoint is Kantian. He considers space, time, and causation "forms" of thought. The latter part of the paper is devoted to the relations of the brain as the organ of mind to the "*a priori*" (commonly so-called) of knowledge.

R. M. Y.

Empirical Teleology.²—It seems unfortunate that Cossmann should have chosen a title so unattractive to the majority of biologists as "Elements of Empirical Teleology," for there is much in his book worthy of their attention.

¹ *Ueber das Problem der angeborenen (apriorischen) Vorstellungen.* Berlin, Gebrüder Borntraeger, 1900. 77 pp.

² Cossmann, Paul Nikolaus. *Elemente der empirischen Teleologie.* Stuttgart, A. Zimmer, 1899. 132 pp.